

Genus **Bolbonota** Am. & Serv.—Fowler's name *aureosericea* preoccupied in this genus by *aureosericea* Stal, and for the former I propose the name **dubiosa**.

Genus **Gypona** Germ.—*Gypona bimaculata* Woodworth, 1887, is preoccupied by *Gypona bimaculata* Spangberg, 1878, for the former I propose the name **woodworthi**.

Genus **Euscelis** Brullé.—Genus *Athysanus* Burm., 1838, type *argentatus* Fabr., is scarcely separable from *Phrynomorphus* Curtis, 1833, type *lineolatus* Brullé. It seems, however, that both must fall before *Euscelis* Brullé, 1832, type *lineolatus* Brullé. I have not been able personally to examine Brullé's work, nor can I learn that there is a copy in this country, but he seems to have established his genus for *lineolatus*, and as his genus has recently been recognized by Dr. Horvath, it is evidently a valid genus, I recognize the following subgenera: *Athysanus* Burm., type *argentatus* Fabr., *Euscelis* Brullé, type *lineolatus* (= *Conosanus* Osb. and Ball), *Conomellus* Osb. and Ball, type *comma* Van D. and *Stirellus* Osb., and Ball, types *bicolor* Van D.

## NOTES ON SCIAPUS, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW SPECIES.

BY M. C. VAN DUZEE, BUFFALO, N. Y.

### **Sciapus forcipatus** Ald.

Three males from Guatemala differ from Prof. Aldrich's description in having the knob of the halteres, lamellæ of the hypopygium, and hind tibiæ yellow; and in having the wings marked with the usual two cross bands, although these bands are not very dark or well defined. The two long bristles at the tip of the abdomen seem to be composed of two or more fine hairs so closely twisted together as to appear as one, in one specimen these hairs are partly separated; the middle tibiæ have two long bristles, one at the middle and one at apical fourth; the middle tarsi in one specimen have two rather long bristles, and several smaller ones on the first joint; all the femora have long white hairs below, the middle pair have also the black bristles mentioned by Aldrich.

I feel quite certain that these differences are not of specific value; in fact, hardly sufficient to warrant separating it as a variety.

Two other males in the same lot have the hind tibiae yellowish brown and the wings hardly tinged with brown, even in front of the third vein. They come nearer the typical form.

***Sciapus tonsus* Ald.**

I have seen two specimens, one from Bradentown, Fla., and the other from Beaufort, N. C., which answer the description of this species. In one the appendages of the hypopygium are closely drawn up as in the type; in the other they are somewhat extended. They are black and rather long, extending forward to the tip of the fourth ventral segment. The fore metatarsi are about as long as the four remaining joints together, and with rather long hair below.

***Sciapus crinitus* Ald.**

I took this at Bradentown, Fla., and have seen specimens from Georgia.

***Sciapus flavipes* Ald.**

I took a number of these at Bradentown, Fla., in March. I have also seen specimens from Georgia and Erie Co., N. Y.

***Sciapus chalybeus*, n. sp.**

*Male*—Length 5.5 mm. Face bare, green with blue reflections and coarse gray pollen on the lower part. Front blue-green, pure green on the upper lateral corners; antennae black, with a few rather long bristles on the second joint, one of which is three-fourths as long as the face; arista more than half as long as the body and with the tip white. Thorax steel-blue or purplish; pleurae more green; meta-scutellum green; bristles of the thorax and abdomen long. Abdomen concolorous with the thorax, the last two segments green. Hypopygium with a peduncle which is as long as the sixth segment, blue, and bears many long, wavy hairs, which are as long as the fifth and sixth segments together; hypopygium black with pale yellow, curved, somewhat forcipate appendages. Coxae, trochanters and femora black; extreme tips of fore and middle femora, all tibiae and fore and middle tarsi yellow; last joint of fore and middle tarsi, extreme tips of hind tibiae and hind tarsi black; all femora with long white hairs below; fore tibiae with a row of bristles on the upper surface, two of which are long, the last one about three-fourths as long as the tibiae; fore tarsi a little more than twice the length of their tibiae, the

first joint being longer than the remaining four together, and ciliate with long bristles above; the second joint with a long and the third joint with a short bristle at tip; middle tibiae with three long bristles of increasing length above, and a long bristle-like spur at tip, also several small bristles; middle tarsi about one-and-one-fourth times as long as their tibiae and ciliate above with close-set bristle-like hairs, which decrease in length but extend to the extreme tip of the fourth joint; fifth joint with minute white hairs above; hind tibiae without bristles, but with a row of short hairs along the lower inner edge. Tegulae and their cilia black; halteres black, with a pale yellow knob. Wings grayish hyaline, with a brown cloud near the tip in front of the third vein.

Described from one male taken at Philadelphia, Pa. Type in the Cornell University collection.

The formation of the hypopygium and its appendages is much like that of *S. forcipatus* Ald., but the arrangement of the bristles of the legs is quite different and easily separate the species.

### ***Sciapus digitatus*, n. sp.**

*Male*—Length 5 mm. Face and front green, the former with rather thick white pollen when viewed from in front, this pollen extending a little on to the lower part of the front; antennae small, black, the longest bristles on the second joint a little longer than the antennae; arista about as long as the width of the head; palpi and proboscis brown. Thorax green with very little pollen. Abdomen green, with black bands at the base of the segments, those on the last two segments occupying nearly the whole of the segments; hypopygium small with two small, slender, nearly straight appendages, which are black and about as long as the width of the hypopygium. Coxae and femora black, the tips of the latter yellow; fore and middle tibiae yellow; hind tibiae yellowish brown with black tips; fore tarsi brownish almost from the base; middle and hind tarsi black; fore femora with delicate white hairs and a few black bristles below; fore tibiae with about four long black bristles on the lower hind edge; fore tarsi about twice the length of their tibiae, the metatarsi slightly longer than the tibiae and with two bristles below; middle and hind femora with white hairs below; middle tibiae with several small scattered bristles; hind tibiae with only very short bristles, which are hardly distinguishable from the

hairs. Halteres yellow, the stem infuscated; tegulae and their cilia black. Wings hyaline, with the usual cross bands, which are united on the front as far back as the third vein; the last bend in the fourth vein nearly a right angle and little rounded.

Females with yellow femora.

Described from two males and two females from Cuba.

This is very close to *S. breviseta* Coq., differing in having longer bristles on the second joint of the antennae, smaller lamellae to the hypopygium and having the middle tarsi entirely black.

***Sciapus nigrimanus*, n. sp.**

*Male*—Length 7 mm. Face green, more bluish on the upper part, white pollinose when viewed from above; front violet with the orbits narrowly green near the vertex. Antennae small, black with short bristles on the second joint; arista about as long as the width of the head. Thorax green, white pollinose along the front and sides of the dorsum when viewed from above; pleurae more blackish, with white pollen; scutellum blue-green. Abdomen green, with black bands at the incisures, that on the second segment extending forward on the centre of the dorsum to the base of the abdomen; hypopygium large with large, somewhat forked, black lamellae. Coxae black with white pollen; tips of the fore coxae yellow; fore and middle coxae with rather long, delicate white hairs on the front surface; hind coxae with several pale hairs and the usual black bristle on the outer surface; femora green, fore and middle pairs broadly, and the hind pair narrowly yellow at the tips, all with delicate pale hairs below, those on the hind pair longest; tibiae yellow, tips of the hind pair black; fore tibiae with about six slender bristles below and one above near the apex; middle tibiae with a row of about twelve stouter bristles on the lower front edge, three on the upper side, and three or four small ones on the posterior surface; hind tibiae with one bristle at basal fourth; front tarsi black from the tip of the first joint, about one-and-two-thirds times as long as their tibiae; the metatarsi nearly as long as the tibiae, and with a row of bristles below extending the entire length; second joint short, about twice as long as wide with delicate hairs below, a little widened downward; third joint slightly shorter than the second; fourth joint nearly as long as the two preceding together; fifth joint about as long as the third; middle

tarsi black, the metatarsi a little shorter than their tibiæ and with a close row of erect hair-like bristles below; the remaining four joints together about two-fifths as long as the first; hind tarsi black, shining with rather long hairs, shorter than their tibiæ; the metatarsi longer than the remaining four joints together. Tegulæ yellowish brown, with black tips and cilia; halteres yellow. Wings grayish hyaline, with the usual cross-bands, which are united in front as far back as the third vein; a brown cloud fills in the apex of the cell in front of the tip of the first vein; the cells between the first and third veins are tinged with yellow as far as the cross-bands; costa with erect cilia, which is longest at the tip of the first vein; the last section of the fourth vein beyond the fork bent backward so as to be somewhat U-shaped.

*Female*—Agrees with the male in the colour of the front, body and wings, but differs in having no rows of bristles on the tibiæ and tarsi and no erect cilia on the costa; the front coxæ and all femora are yellow, all the tarsi black, and the face is so thickly covered with white pollen as to conceal the ground colour. Length 6 mm.

Described from two males and three females taken at Los Amates and Marales, Guatemala, in February and March.

This species agrees in most points with the description of *S. genualis* Ald., but differs in the structure of the front tarsi, the first joint of which has a row of stout bristles below for its entire length, the second joint has no bristles, but only short, delicate hairs below, while Prof. Aldrich, in his description of *genualis*, states that the first joint has a few small bristles near the apex and the second joint a number of smaller ones extending its whole length.

## FURTHER NOTES ON ALBERTA LEPIDOPTERA.

BY F. H. WOLLEY DOD, MIDNAPORE, ALTA.

(Continued from Vol. XLV., p. 302.)

531. *Diastictis denticulodes* Hulst.—A third specimen from Head of Pine Creek on Aug. 3rd, 1907.

534. *D. loricaria* Eversman.—Messrs. Barnes and McDunnough, in their "Contributions," Vol. I, No. IV, p. 33, and plate XV, figs. 5, 12, figure a winged female type of *Sympherta julia*

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